



## Russian Maneuvers Close to Turkish Dardanelles Point to New Crisis in Balkans

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

Foreign Affairs Analyst  
The Russian army is another dangerous upheaval in the Balkans. With tanks and artillery, armoured vehicles, and southern Bulgaria next, the British and Americans estimate the Red military will place the Red military in the Balkans. The Bulgarian army is being reorganized under the tutelage of Russia, and the appearance of being an auxiliary to the Red army.

Well, the answer must be a guess, but it is to look for a likely answer.

The situation seems to dip into between Moscow and Ankara over control of the Dardanelles and which the Soviet wants in Turkish hands. That seems to be coming to a head. The Turks are being pushed — they are pushing — but none, the less, suggestive.

The state of the Dardanelles is one of the most important in Asia. This narrow strait (the one through which the Black Sea) is the gateway leading from the Black Sea into the Mediterranean.

The way things now stand, the so-called Dardanelles convention of 1936 signed by Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Russia, Yugoslavia, and Greece, is dead. This "treaty" permitted freedom of passage for shipping to and from the Black Sea excepting that Turkey could close the Dardanelles if she was at war, or

The Montreux convention didn't do much for Turkey, but its mightiness now that is the world's and wants free access to the Mediterranean. This it came about because of the Big Three at Potsdam, the Soviet Union, and the United States.

President Truman, exploring

the Montreux convention, is believed to have been urged by cabinet and other

There were signs that further

disturbances don't cotton to the idea and that the whole matter

the conference beginning estab-

lished it.

To add fuel to the fire, another

the Turks and Ankara, the Soviet union still for an international com-

pany there the matter still lies

with the White House issue is the

the indications don't cotton to

the conference will be altered

countries which es-

hablished it.

The Turkish press has been

declaring that Ankara will re-

Turks are tough and probably

they could back up what they

would try to, quite another ques-

In any event, the indications

are that Ankara is to demand

questions. Bulgaria of course

is a provisional government

and is unrepresented by the

United States. But the

United States is heavily

represented by the

United States.

It is the

United States.

## This Is My Story'



### U.S. Steel Rejects Wage Hike Demand

By C. PALMER  
ALEX N. WASHBURN  
Editor and Publisher

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Why all this military activity? Well, the answer must be a guess, but it is safe to look for a likely answer.

The signs are definitely between Moscow and Turkey over control of the Dardanelles and the Soviet wants in Turkish sites. It seems we are coming to a head. The Turks are being pushed, but none, the less

suspecting, of the Dardanelles is of the utmost importance to Russia. This narrow strait (the one leading from the Black Sea) is the gateway to the Mediterranean.

The way things now stand, the so-called Dardanelles convention of 1936 signed by Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Russia, Yugoslavia, and Greece, is dead. This "treaty" permitted freedom of passage for ships of all nations excepting that Turkey could close the Dardanelles if she was at war, or

The Montreux convention didn't do much for Turkey either. In its majority now that she is the world's most powerful nation, Turkey wants free access to the Mediterranean. Thus it came about that Big Three at Potsdam, the Soviet Union, and the United States, at the Montreux convention, President Roosevelt insisted that Turkey be included in the new alliance.

There the matter still stands. The way things now stand, the so-called Dardanelles convention would be altered to include Turkey.

That is, Russia's only exit from this passage, Moscow, can make good its apparent ambition to dominate the Mediterranean.

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